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NEWS 4 Feb 01 DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update
frequency
NEWS 5 Feb 19 Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
NEWS 6 Mar 08 Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
NEWS 7 Mar 22 TOXLIT no longer available
NEWS 8 Mar 22 TRCTHERMO no longer available
NEWS 9 Mar 28 US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAPLUS
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NEWS 17 Apr 22 BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 18 Apr 22 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 19 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 20 Jun 10 MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 21 Jun 10 PCTFULL has been reloaded

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=> s recombinant Fel dI
L1 5 RECOMBINANT FEL DI

=> dup remove l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2 2 DUP REMOVE L1 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l2 1-2 cbib abs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2000:240992 Document No. 132:264085 Recombinant cat allergen, Fel dI,
expressed in baculovirus for diagnosis and treatment of cat allergy.
Guyre, Paul M.; Goldstein, Joel J.; Wu, Zining; Sun, Wanwen (Trustees of
Dartmouth College, USA; Medarex, Inc.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000020032 A1
20000413, 15 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CA, JP; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN:
PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-US23251 19991005. PRIORITY: US 1998-103284
19981006.

AB **Recombinant Fel dI** cat allergens expressed
in baculovirus for diagnosis and treatment of allergy to cats in humans
are provided.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
94049844 Document Number: 94049844. PubMed ID: 8232338. Native and
recombinant Fel dI as probes into the
relationship of allergen structure to human IgE immunoreactivity. Bond J
F; Brauer A W; Segal D B; Nault A K; Rogers B L; Kuo M C. (ImmuLogic
Pharmaceutical Corporation, Waltham, MA 02154.) MOLECULAR IMMUNOLOGY,
(1993 Nov) 30 (16) 1529-41. Journal code: 7905289. ISSN: 0161-5890. Pub.
country: ENGLAND: United Kingdom. Language: English.

AB To delineate the relationship between the structural conformation and the
stability of an allergen and its antigenicity, we have chosen the major
allergen from cat dander, Fel dI. From protein sequence analysis data we
have examined the structure of the naturally occurring Fel dI and we have
found it to exist as an anti-parallel heterodimer. We have used ELISA,
RAST, Western blot and histamine release techniques to compare the IgE
reactivity of a set of cat allergic patient samples to purified, native
Fel dI and the E. coli expressed chains 1 and 2. Results from these
studies demonstrate a significant level of IgE reactivity to all forms
when examined for direct binding. However, both blot and ELISA competition
assays show a much higher reactivity to Fel dI in solution compared to the

separate recombinant chains and this is supported by the histamine release data. Although native Fel dI chain 2 contains an N-linked carbohydrate moiety, this does not seem to play a role in the reactivity of IgE to chain 2. Denaturation of Fel dI with alkali conditions leads to a dramatic decrease in IgE reactivity, even though measurable changes to the backbone structure of the protein are minimal. One proposed explanation is that both chains possess a core region determined by their primary structures and that the major IgE epitopes are dependent upon them. The relative reactivity amongst these allergen forms varied with the method of analysis, implying that the conformational requirements for IgE antibody binding are best studied by the application of more than one experimental protocol. Results from these qualitative analyses afford insight into the allergenicity of this exceptionally stable cat pelt protein.

=> s recombinant cat allergen

L3 4 RECOMBINANT CAT ALLERGEN

=> dup remove l3

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

L4 4 DUP REMOVE L3 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l4 1-4 cbib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2000:240992 Document No. 132:264085 **Recombinant cat**

allergen, Fel dI, expressed in baculovirus for diagnosis and treatment of cat allergy. Guyre, Paul M.; Goldstein, Joel J.; Wu, Zining; Sun, Wanwen (Trustees of Dartmouth College, USA; Medarex, Inc.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000020032 A1 20000413, 15 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CA, JP; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-US23251 19991005. PRIORITY: US 1998-103284 19981006.

AB Recombinant Fel dI cat allergens expressed in baculovirus for diagnosis and treatment of allergy to cats in humans are provided.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)

1999:143414 The Genuine Article (R) Number: 165FC. Fully immunoreactive

recombinant CAT allergen, Fel dI, expressed in baculovirus.. Ichikawa K (Reprint); Sun W; Wu Z; Vailes L D; Guyre P; Chapman M D. DARTMOUTH COLL SCH MED, LEBANON, NH; UNIV VIRGINIA, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903. JOURNAL OF ALLERGY AND CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY (JAN 1999) Vol. 103, No. 1, Part 2, Supp. [S], pp. 704-704. Publisher: MOSBY-YEAR BOOK INC. 11830 WESTLINE INDUSTRIAL DR, ST LOUIS, MO 63146-3318 . ISSN: 0091-6749. Pub. country: USA. Language: English.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

1999:125631 Document No.: PREV199900125631. Fully immunoreactive

recombinant CAT allergen, Fel dI, expressed in baculovirus. Ichikawa, K. (1); Sun, W.; Wu, Z.; Vailes, L. D.; Guyre, P.; Chapman, M. D.. (1) Dartmouth Med. Sch., Lebanon, NH USA. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, (Jan., 1999) Vol. 103, No. 1 PART 2, pp. S184. Meeting Info.: 55th Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology Orlando, Florida, USA February 26-March 3, 1999 American Academy of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology. ISSN: 0091-6749. Language: English.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1994:52097 Document No. 120:52097 Expression of recombinant Fel d I: Purification, antibody binding and reaction with cat allergic human T cells. Rogers, Bruce L.; Garman, Richard D.; Kuo, Mei Chang; Bond, Julian F.; Craig, Sandra; Chen, Meei Song; Greenstein, Julia L.; Morgenstern, Jay P. (ImmuLogic Pharm. Corp., Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA). Mol. Biol.

Immunol. Allergens, 259-62. Editor(s): Kraft, Dietrich; Schon, Alec H.
CRC: Boca Raton, Fla. (English) 1993. CODEN: 59QMA6.

AB This report describes the subcloning, high level expression in E. coli,
and purifn. of chain 1 and 2. Further, these recombinant polypeptides
were examd. for their antibody binding capacity and ability to stimulate
human cat-allergic T-cells in in vitro cultures.

=> s antibody

L5 2320791 ANTIBODY

=> s 15 and "H22"

L6 139 L5 AND "H22"

=> s 16 and single chain

L7 7 L6 AND SINGLE CHAIN

=> s 17 and anti CD64

L8 0 L7 AND ANTI CD64

=> dup remove 17

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7

L9 4 DUP REMOVE L7 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 19 1-4 cbib abs

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 4 MEDLINE

DUPLICATE 1

2001669005 Document Number: 21571693. PubMed ID: 11714794. Receptor
modulation by Fc gamma RI-specific fusion proteins is dependent on
receptor number and modified by IgG. Guyre C A; Keler T; Swink S L; Vitale
L A; Graziano R F; Fanger M W. (Department of Physiology, Dartmouth
Medical School, Lebanon, NH 03756, USA.) JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (2001 Dec
1) 167 (11) 6303-11. Journal code: 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767. Pub.
country: United States. Language: English.

AB The high-affinity IgG receptor, FcgammaRI (CD64), is constitutively
expressed exclusively on professional APCs. Human FcgammaRI binds
monomeric IgG with high affinity and is, therefore, saturated in vivo. The
binding of IgG to FcgammaRI causes receptor recycling, while Abs that
cross-link FcgammaRI cause rapid down-modulation of surface FcgammaRI.
Because studies performed in the absence of ligand may not be
representative of FcgammaRI modulation in vivo, we investigated the
ability of FcgammaRI-cross-linking Abs and non-cross-linking derivatives
to modulate FcgammaRI in the presence and absence of ligand. In the
absence of ligand mAb **H22** and wH22xeGFP, an enhanced green
fluorescent protein (eGFP)-labeled fusion protein of **H22**,
cross-linked and rapidly down-modulated surface FcgammaRI on the human
myeloid cell line, U937, and its high FcgammaRI-expressing subclone, 10.6.
This effect was dependent on the concentration of fusion protein and the
level of FcgammaRI expression and correlated with internalization of both
wH22xeGFP and FcgammaRI, itself, as assessed by confocal microscopy. A
single-chain Fv version, sFv22xeGFP, which does not
cross-link FcgammaRI, was unable to modulate FcgammaRI in the absence of
IgG. However, if ligand was present, treatment with either monovalent or
cross-linking fusion protein led to intracellular receptor accumulation.
These findings suggest at least two alternate mechanisms of
internalization that are influenced by ligand and demonstrate the
physiologic potential of FcgammaRI to transport a large antigenic load
into APCs for processing. These studies may lead to the development of
better FcgammaRI-targeted vaccines, as well as therapies to down-modulate
FcR involved in autoimmune diseases.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1998:749352 Document No. 130:24108 Therapeutic compounds comprised of

anti-Fc receptor **antibodies**. Deo, Yashwant M.; Goldstein, Joel; Graziano, Robert; Somasundaram, Chezian (Medarex Inc, USA). U.S. US 5837243 A 19981117, 57 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 484,172. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1996-661052 19960607. PRIORITY: US 1995-484172. 19950607.

AB Multispecific multivalent mols. which are specific to an Fc receptor (FcR, Fc.gamma. receptor or Fc.gamma. RI) and to EGF, bombesin or carcinoembryonic antigen are described. These multivalent **antibodies** or humanized **antibodies** are useful inducing **antibody**-dependent cellular cytotoxicity against tumor cells such as breast cancer, sarcoma, carcinoma and ovarian cancer. Bispecific **antibody** comprising anti-Fc.gamma.RI (H22) and anti-HER2/neu **antibodies** was produced. H22-EGF fusion protein, H22-bombesin fusion protein, H22-heregulin fusion protein, and **single chain** bispecific anti-Fc.gamma.RI-anti-CEA mols. were prepd. for inducing antitumor cytotoxic T cells.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1998:687785 Document No. 130:51105 The nature of **antibody** heavy chain residue H6 strongly influences the stability of a VH domain lacking the disulfide bridge. Langedijk, Annette C.; Honegger, Annemarie; Maat, Jan; Planta, Rudi J.; Van Schaik, Rene C.; Pluckthun, Andreas (Biochemisches Institut Universitat Zurich, Zurich, CH-8057, Switz.). Journal of Molecular Biology, 283(1), 95-110 (English) 1998. CODEN: JMOBAK. ISSN: 0022-2836. Publisher: Academic Press.

AB Monoclonal **antibody** mAb 03/01/01, directed against the musk odorant traseolide, carries a serine residue instead of the conserved Cys H92 in the heavy chain variable domain, and is thus lacking the highly conserved disulfide bridge. We investigated the energetic consequence of restoring the disulfide bond and the nature of residue H6 (Glu or Gln), which is poised to interact with Ser H92 in the recombinant scFv fragment obtained from this **antibody**. In the scFv fragment derived from this **antibody**, the stabilizing effect of Gln H6 over Glu was found to be as large as the effect of reintroducing the disulfide bond. We have analyzed the conformation and hydrogen bond pattern of Gln H6 and Glu H6 in **antibodies** carrying these residues and suggest mechanisms by which this residue could contribute to VH domain stability. We also show that the unpaired cysteine H22 is buried, and conforms to the expected VH structure. The **antibody** appears to have acquired two somatic mutations (Ser H52 and Arg H66), which had been previously characterized as having a pos. effect on VH stability. The overall domain stability is the decisive factor for generating functional, disulfide-free **antibody** domains, and several key residues play dominant roles. (c) 1998 Academic Press.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1997:98030 Document No. 126:170168 A natural **antibody** missing a cysteine in VH: consequences for thermodynamic stability and folding. Proba, Karl; Honegger, Annemarie; Plueckthun, Andreas (Biochemisches Institut, Universitaet Zurich, Zurich, CH-8057, Switz.). Journal of Molecular Biology, 265(2), 161-172 (English) 1997. CODEN: JMOBAK. ISSN: 0022-2836. Publisher: Academic.

AB While the disulfide bridge is highly conserved within the Ig fold, a few **antibody** variable domains lack one of the essential cysteine residues. In the levan binding **antibody** ABPC48 one of the essential cysteine residues (Cys H92) of the heavy chain variable domain is replaced by tyrosine. The authors expressed scFv fragments with the ABPC48 sequence and a mutant in which the VH disulfide bond has been restored in Escherichia coli, purified both proteins by antigen affinity chromatog. and characterized them by equil. denaturation. While the ABPC48 protein was significantly less stable than an av. scFv mol., the restored disulfide increased its stability above that of other, unrelated

scFv fragments, explaining why it tolerates the disulfide loss. Surprisingly, the authors obsd. that under some refolding conditions, the unpaired cysteine residue of functional scFv of ABPC48 is derivatized by glutathione. It is easily accessible to other reagents and thus appears to be solvent-exposed, in contrast to the deeply buried disulfide of ordinary variable domains. This implies a very unusual conformation of strand b contg. the unpaired Cys H22, which might be stabilized by interactions with the tyrosine residue in position H92.

=> s anti-CD64

L10 97 ANTI-CD64

=> s l10 and single chain

L11 2 L10 AND SINGLE CHAIN

=> dup remove l11

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11

L12 2 DUP REMOVE L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l12 1-2 cbib abs

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2002:262600 Review - second generation bispecific antibodies: Applications in cancer immunotherapy. Kudo, Toshio; Suzuki, Masanori; Takemura, Shin-Ichi; Asano, Ryutaro; Tumoto, Koh-hei; Katayose, Yu; Shinoda, Masao; Sakurai, Naoki; Kodama, Hideaki; Ichiyama, Masahiko; Yoshida, Hiroshi; Hayashi, Hiroki; Saijyo, Susumu; Saito, Sachiko; Takahashi, Jitsuko; Imai, Kohzoh; Kumagai, Izumi (Cell Resource Center for Biomedical Research. Institute of Development. Aging and Cancer, Tohoku University, Sendai, 980-8575, Japan). Recent Research Developments in Cancer, 3(Pt. 1), 235-255 (English) 2001. CODEN: RRDCCP. Publisher: Transworld Research Network.

AB In order to enhance cell mediated cytotoxicity, bispecific antibodies (BsAbs), mols. combining two antibodies with different antigenic specificities, have been developed as new agents for cancer immunotherapy. Our recent studies revealed that simultaneous administration of two kinds of BsAbs (anti-tumor x anti-CD3 plus anti-tumor x anti-CD28) together with lymphokine activated killer cells with a T cell phenotype (T-LAK cells) inhibited growth of human. Xenotransplanted tumors in severe combined immunodeficient (SCID) mice, while single BsAbs were without effect. The combination of three kinds of BsAbs (anti-tumor x anti-CD3, anti-tumor x anti-CD28, and anti-tumor x anti-CD2) showed the higher cytotoxicity against tumor cells when given simultaneously with T-LAK cells or peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs). Recent advances in genetic engineering have made it possible to construct recombinant BsAbs from heterogenous **single-chain** antibodies (scFv). The recombinant BsAb, named a diabody is one of the smallest recombinant BsAbs, and one example (anti-tumor x anti-CD3) produced in our lab. demonstrated almost identical antitumor activity to that with the chem. produced counterpart (anti-tumor x anti-CD3). As a second generation BsAb, SEA-D227A (mutated superantigen) was genetically fused to one of the hetero scFv of the diabody (anti-tumor x anti-CD3) and this SEA-D227A-fusion diabody demonstrated the best antitumor activity among BsAbs produced in our lab. BsAbs can be preserved for immediate application, while cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) must be made-to-order, and are time-consuming to prep. Tumor assocd. antigens, such as MAGE, SART, MUC1, c-erbB2, CEA antigens or cancer/testis antigens can be served to target antigens for BsAb prodn. By conjugation with antibodies targeting various effector cells (anti-CD3, anti-CD28, anti-CD16, **anti-CD64**, anti-CD89 or anti-CD2), many kinds of BsAbs can be produced to cover most types of cancers at different organ sites. Therefore this BsAb strategy might be almost ubiquitously

applicable to malignancies. _____ second generation bispecific antibody;
specific targeting immunotherapy; MUC1; SEA; diabody.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 2 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
2001:870482 The Genuine Article (R) Number: 480UY. A **single**
chain Fv anti-CD64 : ovalbumin fusion protein
augments antigen presentation and results in higher IgG2a production..
Sulahian T H (Reprint); Sun A; Symmes R E; Goldstein J; Wardwell K; Moser
R; Guyre P M. Dartmouth Coll Sch Med, Dept Physiol, Lebanon, NH USA;
Medarex Inc, Annandale, NJ USA. JOURNAL OF LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY (30 OCT 2001)
Supp. [S], pp. 75-75. MA 247. Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL.
9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998 USA. ISSN: 0741-5400. Pub.
country: USA. Language: English.

=> s baculovirus

L13 35173 BACULOVIRUS

=> s l13 and Fel dI

L14 1 L13 AND FEL DI

=> d l14 cbib abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2000:240992 Document No. 132:264085 Recombinant cat allergen, **Fel**
dI, expressed in **baculovirus** for diagnosis and treatment
of cat allergy. Guyre, Paul M.; Goldstein, Joel J.; Wu, Zining; Sun,
Wanwen (Trustees of Dartmouth College, USA; Medarex, Inc.). PCT Int.
Appl. WO 2000020032 A1 20000413, 15 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CA, JP;
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT,
SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-US23251 19991005.
PRIORITY: US 1998-103284 19981006.

AB Recombinant **Fel dI** cat allergens expressed in
baculovirus for diagnosis and treatment of allergy to cats in
humans are provided.

=> s Fel dI

L15 70 FEL DI

=> s l15 and chain 1

L16 31 L15 AND CHAIN 1

=> s l16 and chain 2

L17 19 L16 AND CHAIN 2

=> s l17 and linker

L18 0 L17 AND LINKER

=> s (guyre p?/au or goldstein j?/au or wu z?/au)

L19 22423 (GUYRE P?/AU OR GOLDSTEIN J?/AU OR WU Z?/AU)

=> s l19 and cat allergen

L20 3 L19 AND CAT ALLERGEN

=> dup remove l20

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L20

L21 3 DUP REMOVE L20 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l21 1-3 cbib abs

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2000:240992 Document No. 132:264085 Recombinant **cat**

allergen, Fel dI, expressed in baculovirus for diagnosis and treatment of cat allergy. **Guyre, Paul M.; Goldstein, Joel J.; Wu, Zining**; Sun, Wanwen (Trustees of Dartmouth College, USA; Medarex, Inc.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000020032 A1 20000413, 15 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CA, JP; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-US23251 19991005. PRIORITY: US 1998-103284 19981006.

AB Recombinant Fel dI **cat allergens** expressed in baculovirus for diagnosis and treatment of allergy to cats in humans are provided.

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 3 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
1999:143414 The Genuine Article (R) Number: 165FC. Fully immunoreactive recombinant **CAT allergen**, Fel dI, expressed in baculovirus.. Ichikawa K (Reprint); Sun W; **Wu Z**; Vailes L D; **Guyre P**; Chapman M D. DARTMOUTH COLL SCH MED, LEBANON, NH; UNIV VIRGINIA, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903. JOURNAL OF ALLERGY AND CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY (JAN 1999) Vol. 103, No. 1, Part 2, Supp. [S], pp. 704-704. Publisher: MOSBY-YEAR BOOK INC. 11830 WESTLINE INDUSTRIAL DR, ST LOUIS, MO 63146-3318. ISSN: 0091-6749. Pub. country: USA. Language: English.

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
1999:125631 Document No.: PREV199900125631. Fully immunoreactive recombinant **CAT allergen**, Fel dI, expressed in baculovirus. Ichikawa, K. (1); Sun, W.; **Wu, Z.**; Vailes, L. D.; **Guyre, P.**; Chapman, M. D.. (1) Dartmouth Med. Sch., Lebanon, NH USA. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, (Jan., 1999) Vol. 103, No. 1 PART 2, pp. S184. Meeting Info.: 55th Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology Orlando, Florida, USA February 26-March 3, 1999 American Academy of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology. ISSN: 0091-6749. Language: English.

=> s 119 and Fel dI
L22 1 L19 AND FEL DI

=> d 122 cbib abs

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2000:240992 Document No. 132:264085 Recombinant cat allergen, **Fel dI**, expressed in baculovirus for diagnosis and treatment of cat allergy. **Guyre, Paul M.; Goldstein, Joel J.; Wu, Zining**; Sun, Wanwen (Trustees of Dartmouth College, USA; Medarex, Inc.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000020032 A1 20000413, 15 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CA, JP; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-US23251 19991005. PRIORITY: US 1998-103284 19981006.
AB Recombinant **Fel dI** cat allergens expressed in baculovirus for diagnosis and treatment of allergy to cats in humans are provided.

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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

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